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ORDER CHOLERA-PREVENTION MEASURES;
SAYS SANITATION IN DAIREN SCHOOLS POOR

HEALTH MINISTRY ISSUES DIRECTIVE -- Peiping; Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 14 Apr 50

The National Ministry of Health in conjunction with the Central Military Commission has issued a directive to authorities throughout the country, and particularly in the large cities of East, South, and Southwest China, to adopt cholera-prevention measures by mid-May 1950.

The directive instructs the authorities to: (1) organize all local health authorities and local medical services for the campaign; (2) mobilize equipment and personnel of all the clinics and hospitals to be prepared to examine feces for the detection of the cholera bacteria; (3) watch walking cases and bacteria carriers; (4) increase anticholera propaganda and prevention measures; (5) inspect all sources of drinking water before the end of May and clean up those that are contaminated, accompanying this by a propaganda campaign to urge the people to use only boiled water for drinking; (6) supervise all manufacture and vending of cold drinks and foods; and (7) enlist all cultural, educational, and publicity agencies in a propaganda campaign for sanitation and the elimination of flies. The directive also states that in all cities where cholera outbreaks are likely all medical personnel should be mobilized to inoculate at least 50 percent of the population of these cities and their suburbs by the end of May.

Sanitary authorities on all routes of travel should be on the alert, and wherever any case of cholera appears the Central government should be notified by the quickest means of communication at their disposal.

DAIREN SCHOOL OFFICIALS INDIFFERENT -- Lu-Ta Jen-min Jih-pao, 13 Apr 50

There is a definite need for improvement in personal hygiene and sanitation among primary schools in Dairen. In the recent inspection of primary schools made by the Dairen Education Bureau, it was found that sickness among school children is increasing because of indifference of school authorities toward proper maintenance of cleanliness in school grounds, classrooms, hallways, and latrines, and lack of knowledge of personal hygiene among students.

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A survey of six primary schools made in 1949 by the Dairen Health-Maintenance Office showed that out of 2,951 students, 2,754 or 93.32 percent were suffering from roundworms. Furthermore, it was revealed that some were also afflicted with whipworms and pinworms. The same survey also showed that there were about 36.27 percent afflicted with trachoma.

To correct this deplorable situation, the city Health-Maintenance Office will be assisted by the Education Bureau in carrying out public health campaigns in schools so that more students can be made aware of the need of maintaining personal hygiene to prevent diseases.

STARTS SUMMER ANTIPLAGUE CAMPAIGN -- Hong Kong Wen-hui-pao, 20 May 50

Peiping, 19 May (Hsin-hua) -- The summer antiplague activities have started in Shanghai, Tientsin, and Canton.

Shanghai -- Some 2,500 medical personnel in Shanghai are participating in the antiplague work. By the end of July 1950 some 3 million of the city population will be inoculated. During 10 - 15 May, 210,000 were inoculated.

During the campaign the municipal government will make a thorough check of food and water. It has already installed 98 faucets in the districts where no running-water facilities heretofore existed. In conjunction with the campaign, the public health bureau has begun a large-scale public sanitation propaganda among the city's organized groups. The municipal government has appropriated 280 million yuan to pay for the campaign.

Tientsin -- The public health bureau is planning to give cholera shots to one million people, and three-way cholera-typhoid-paratyphoid shots to 500,000 people by the end of September. The bureau is especially concentrating on giving inoculations to travelers to prevent influx of plague from other areas.

Canton -- The antiplague activities in this city started on 22 April 1950. More than 500 medical personnel are administering cholera and typhoid shots. Some 300,000 people in the city have thus far received inoculations.

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